No. VII.

WANHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1837.

The House of Representatives was the theatre of an excitement that has not been equalled since the days of the Revolution. As I am quite ill, I must relate the affair with all possible brevity.

Mr Slade of Vermont, got the floor on a motion to refer an abolition petition to a select committee, and took advantage of the occasion to deliver a long in squads in all directions, previous to the organspeech on the subject of negro slavery in all its ization of the Legislature. phases. Mr. Legare of South Carolina, at the onset, implored Mr. Slade to forego his speech-or at any rate to take one night to consider of its conscquences. Mr. Slade would not yield, but went on

A great many Southern gentlemen rose, one after the other, and made every effort to get Mr Siade off the floor, but without success.

At last, when the House had become excited beyond endurance, Mr Wise rose and proposed that the Virginia delegation should quit the hall. The proposition was agreed to, and all the slave-holding States followed the example. A question of order was raised at last, and Mr Slade was required to take his seat; but before the question was decided, House adjourned.

Immediately thereafter, Mr Campbell of South Carolina, invited the delegation from the slave-holding States to meet in convention at 6 o'clock. The invitation was accepted, and the committee (John M. Patton, president, and F. S. Lyon, of Alabama, secretary) sat till late this morning. It adopted the celebrated Pinckney resolutions, and took some other steps, the nature of which I am not at liberty to divulge. The signs of the times point to a dissotion of the Union. Sick, and in haste,

I am yours, &c.

No. VIII.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1937. Yesterday morning, Mr. Patton of Virginia, in behalf of the Southern delegation in Congress, reported to the House of Representatives, a resolution declaratory, that hereafter, all petitions, memorials, and other papers, relating in any way to the subject of slavery, shall be laid on the table, without being read, printed, or debated. Mr. Patton said, that as he was not disposed to get up a debate on the subject, and sought nothing but the peace and tranquility of the country, he should demand the previous question. The demand being sustained, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 122 to 74.

Thus, you will see, that the exciting subject of slavery has been put to rest for the session, and I hope it may not be renewed hereafter.

The resolution of Mr Patton was a transcript of one proposed by Mr Pinckney of South Carolina, in the year 1836, and adopted at that time. It was then denounced by the Southern whigs, but yesterday they voted for it. All the administration party of the north voted for it-all the whigs from that section of the country opposed it. 'The rest of the day was spent in listening to a speech by Mr Underwood of Kentucky against the message.

The Senate occupied itself in considering a bill for the better government of the District of Columbia. Yours, &cc.

No. IX.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1837. Messrs Prentiss and Word arrived here yesterday, to contest the seats now held in Congress by Messrs Claiborne and Gholson. They, to-day, presented themselves to the committee on Elections, and it is probable we shall have a report in a few that no cause of contest exists; the minority will take an opposite course. It cannot be supposed for a moment, that the gentlemen will be allowed to take seats.

Yesterday was Christmas, and of course the proceedings of Congress, to-day, have been somewhat desultory and irregular. Mr John Q. Adams has quarralled with the speaker and every body else; and four or five times has been ordered to take his seat. "A motion to refer a petition from the Peace society of Philadelphia, praying Congress to refer our difficulties with Mexico to friendly arbitration, gave rise to the debate in which Mr. Adams participated, and raised the d--- as usual. The old man should, take a dose of Brandreth's pills .-The subject was debated till a late hour, and yet it was not disposed of when the House adjourned.

The Senate has been engaged with a bill to reatrain the circulation of small notes in the District of Columbia. The bill passed by a very large vote, to the infinite dissatisfaction of the people of the District. Yours, &c.

No. X.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 27, 1837. The second set of representatives, which Missis sippi has elected and sent to Washington, made their appearance to-day. The case was referred to the committee on Elections. The affair may thus be considered settled, and Messrs Prentiss and

Word, beyound all doubt, will be rejected. Yours, &c. REPORT OF THE BANK COMMISSIONERS .- The

10th inst. is the day appointed for the Bank Commissioners to make their report to the Legislature This document is looked for with a high degree of interest. Mr. Besancon, President of the Board o. Commissioners, is now in this city, (Jackson) labors, ously engaged in preparing the report, and from his known ability and devoted attention to the duties of his office, we may anticipate a full development of the banking machinery of the State, together with a variety of valuable suggestions in relation to the financial condition of the country, and the course most advisable to pursue in future. Messrs Calhoun and M'Laren, are not here at present, but are daily expected .- [Communicated.

* DESCRIPTION OF A NEWSPYPER .- A newspaper is a hill of fare, containing a variety of dishes, suited to the different tastes and appetites of those who sit down to the entertainment.

Politics are beef steaks, palatable to almost every one. Those who prefer the rare done, choose them from France. Congress and Legislative news are

stuffed meats. Electioncering is venison. Essays, humorous, speculative, moral and divine, are a fine boiled dish. from which, by a happy commixture of meat and vegetables, a diet is obtained, nutriotius, agreeable and healthy. Poetry is custard. Marriages are sweet meats. Ballads and love ditties are plumb puddings. Anecdotes, conundrums and epigrams are spice and mixtard Sometimes there comes along a Printer's dun-that is sourceout and CRAN-

THE CROPS IN ATTAKAPSAS. - A gentleman arrived yesterday from this section, informs us that the sugar crops will not yield so much by one half as last year. The planters were sanguine, however, of making up for the deficiency, by an increase in the price of the article, -N. O. Picayane.

Jackson, Jan. 1st, 1838.

To-day there was a general greeting, kind wishes and a "happy new year" passed many lips. At ten o'clock in the morning a general move was made towards the State house. The weather was charming; the beauty of the summer months prevailed, and members were seen

At twelve o'clock the Senate was called to order, Mr. Alsbury taking the chair; the new Senators were qualified and took their seats. Mr. Hallam presented credentials from sundry returning officers of his district, composed of the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Desoto, Tumca, &c. and claimed a seat, when Col. Byle, of Marshall, presented the certificate of election from the Secretary of State, which awarded the scat to Felix H. Walker, who was detained in consequence of a broken arm, occasioned by the overturning of the Vicksburg Stage. The President pro tempore decided that he must administer the oath to Mr. H. and have the controversy settled by the committee of elections. Mr. Hallam is a whig, and voted for Col. Bingaman as

Several ballottings were had; Hon. T. M. Tucker of our county was the democratic candidate, but he failed to get a majority of all the votes; after spending the day in fruitless efforts to select a presiding officer, the Senate adjourn-

In the house, Col. Phillips of Madison, press ded, and qualified the representatives in that branch of the Legislature. On the first ballot for Speaker, Dr. Hangock of De Soto, Gen. A. G. Brown of Copials, and Dr. King of Bankin, were the prominent candidates. No one got a majority of the whole, and the house adjourned without effecting an election.

TUESDAY, Jan. 2.

In the Senate, Col Binghman was chosen presdent by a majority of one, several democrata voting for him, in consequence of his great personal popularity, and others from his intimate knowledge with parliamentary usages gamed by long service in the Legislature. Jas. M. Downs was chosen Secretary. The usual committees were chosen to wait on the Governor and the House of Representatives and inform them that the Senate had organized, and were ready to proceed to business. Mr. Walker presented his credentials and the evidence relative to the contested election was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Tucker, Boyd and Alsbury. A few motions and resolutions of an important char-

acter were introduced, and the Senate adjourned. The House of Representatives again proceeded to the election of a speaker; after nine tedious ballottings, Dr. King was elected by a majority of one over A. G. Brown, Dr. Hancock baving withdrawn his name. It was unfortunate for the democrats that we had two candidates in the field. Our candidates jointly had a large majority; on the last ballot but one, Dr. Hancock had 34 votes, A. G. Brown 17, making 51 democratic votes in the house, while the whig candidate, Dr. King, had only 34. Local feeling was the cause of the success of Dr. King. The Speaker made a neat and appropriate address, on taking the chair. Chas. W. Price was elected clerk. The house being organized, committees were appointed to act with those on the part of the Senate, to wait upon his excellency, &c. several resolutions were introduced; one by Mr. Wright, of weeks. The majority of that committee, will report | Lowndes, for the election of a United States Senator on Thursday next. Col. Phillips of Madison introduced the Union Bank bill, which was read the first time, and five thousand copies ordered to be printed. Nothing else of importance transpired.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3d.

Fears were entertained by the honorable members to-day for the safety of their heads. The old state house was considerably enlarged, by the erection of a woode; building in the rear, and two large arches were cut in the wall, which it was supposed had so much weakened the structure, as to render it unsafe. Committees on the part of both houses were immediately appointed to examine the building, and negotiate for other rooms. Nothing was done of any importance in consequence of the time consumed in this matter, save the reading of the Union Bank charter a

The members from Lowndes county do credit to their stations. They are industrious and attentive to the business of their constituents. Senator Tucker is now laboriously engaged in drawing up the report of the special Committee on the contested election. It is not arrogating too much for Mr. Tucker, to say that he will be one of the leading members of that body.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.

The weather continues delightful and things have become a little settled at the seat of Govern ment. Private families have opened their door. to the houseless, and those who in the early part of the week could hardly get a post to lean against, have now comfortable quarters. I was fortunate in securing board at the house of a resectable private family, where we "fare sumpluously every day." The bright eyes of beauty too, and the soft tones of music "lend enchantment to the scene."

At eleven o'clock the Senate proceeded to the Representatives Hall for the purpose of electing a public printer and sorgeant-at-aims. The State house in the mean time had been securely propped up and all danger from that source ceas ed to exist in the minds of the members. Gov. Lynch transmitted to both houses, his last message, by his private secretary, M. R. Dudley. Esq., the reading of which was dispensed with until the election of public printer was over. On counting the ballots, it appeared that B. D. Howard, editor of the Mississippian, had a majority of SEVENTEEN over his wing competitor. Major Craft was elected sergeant-at-arms. The Senate retired to their chamber. Mr. Farrar has introduced a bill in the Senate relative to limited copartnerships, which I understand contains several important provisions.

A joint committee has been appointed to take up the Revised Code. Mr. Butler of Lowndes s one of the number-he is determined to give this important matter his deliberate attention; from the well known zeal and industry of Mr. Butler, we may safely predict that something will be done towards putting the statutes in a shape which the people can understand. At present, we in fact have no statutes at all; many of the provisions have been repealed, while others come directly in conflict, and so many changes have been made in the laws of our State, that it would be better to blot out and begin a new.

Both houses met in the evening, and counted the votes for Governor; the result is already the pext mail .- N. O. Paper.

LEGISLATURE OF MISSISSIPPI. known to your readers : it may not be improper nowever to remark, that A. G. McNutt was declared duly and constitutionally elected Governor of the State of Mississippi, in the Hall of the Representatives of the people. The Senate reired to their chamber and adjourned, and the Representatives listened to the Governor's message, which was read in an emphatic manner by William Neur, Esq. the late able editor of the Paulding Clarion, now reading clerk to the house. On motion of Mr. Portis of Kemper, ten thou- Division. sand copies were ordered to be printed for distrioution among the people. It is amusing to hear the emphasis placed on the age when the vote occurs for an adjournment. Our honorable Renresentatives dislike confinement for any length of ime. The documents accompanying the message were not read. They contain valuable inormation relative to the boundary line between Mississippi and Tennessee, the substance of which I will endeavor to communicate in a few

> Business will not commence until after, the inoguration of the Governor. The dry and tedious details of legislation will then come on, and from the business like character of the Legislator we may hope that much will be done for the people of the State.

> FRIDAY, January 5. In the Senate, Mr. Tucker, from the special ommittee to whom was referred the contested election of Messes, F. H. Walker and and Mr. Hallam, from the district composed of the counters of Bolivar, Contouna, De Soto, &c. reported in favor of the claim of Mr. Walk r. The Governor's Message was then read to the Senate, and the remainder of the day consumed in rever ring certain portions of it to standing and select

> In the House, Mr. Sanders, introduced a join esolution, requesting our Senators and Repreentatives in Congress to vote for the establishment of a National Bank, which was, by the rules of the House laid on the table one day. Several petitions, resolutions and bills of a local nature were introduced, of no interest to the readers of the Democrat. A message was received from the Governor containing Senator Black's resigation, which takes place after the 2 th inst., relative to a ms purchased for the use of the State. also as to the compensation of the commissioners who run the boundary line between Mississippi and Tennesser, [charge \$10,000.]

The House then took up the resolution in relaion to a United States Senator for six years from the 4th March, 1839.

Mr. Brown of Copiah objected to the resoluion on the ground that the representative had not the right to anticipate the will of his constituents, and although he was opposed to a National Bank, he could not tell but that the minds of his constituents might change in less than twelve

Mr. Portis, of Kemper, supported the resoluion and observed that this was the only regular session until 1840, and he did not feel disposed to have a called session for this purpose alone; he wished distinctly to be understood as opposed to a National Bank in any form, shape or scope.

Mr. Roberts, of Scott, regretted the introduction of this resolution at so early a day. One month hence would be time enough to take it up, and he therefore moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Monday next, which was agreed to.

Another resolution proposing to ballot for a United States Senator on Monday next to fill the place of Judge Black, was taken up. Mr. Chitton of Vicksburg, protested against this form of proceeding; until a vacancy did exist, the conditution gave no right to the Legislature to elect.

Mr. Hancock, of De Soto, differed in opinion rom Mr. C. and believed the legislature had a ight now to proceed to that election.

Mr. Josselyn, of Lafavette, believed the ground aken by Chitton to be correct; as such he would vote against the resolution. The further consideration, on motion of Mr. Williams, was postponed till Monday, and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, January 6.

The Senate was occupied to-day in the discusion of Mr. Tucker's report, which was adopted ov a vote of 23 to 5. Nothing else was done in this body but to receive the report of Judge Augustus from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor elect, who said on Monday his excellency would meet both houses in the Repre sentatives Hall and received the oath of office.

In the House Mr. Brown introduced a bill to permit guardians to remove the property and persons of infant wards to Texas. This bill caused a spirited debate in which Messrs. Brown, Armat, Davis of Marshall and Josselyn took part. The bill was rejected on its second reading. The House adjourned over till Monday.

I have thus given you a brief sketch of the proceedings of our Legislature for the first week of

MR. CALHOUN may now be considered an acknowledged supporter and advacate of Mr. Van Buren's administration; and the Charles ton Mercury of the 24th inst, a journal in his par ticular confidence, indicates that some of his friends are ripe for an immediate declaration of ostilaties against "our late a lies." He alrea dy adopts the tone of the Globe, and speaks concaptuously of the "Federals," "Consolidation" and Henry Clay" party. We copy the paragraph caure. - N. Y. Cou. Eng.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT. -- Frequent attempt

been made to misrepresent Mr. McDuffie's opinions, and to claim him for the Federal party. who are for merging the State Rights in the Natonal, or Consolidation party, and harnessing South Carolina to the ear of Heary Clay ! Now, we well know that Mr. McDuffie not only approves of the course of Mr. Calhoun, but is a warm advocate for it. The same Clay party conead that the operation of the Divorce will be to crush or injure our local banks. Now our local banks are certainly tolerably competent judges of their own interests, and we think the opinion of their Presidents ought to have some effect in determining that point; and what is the fact in Charleston! The President of three of our city banks are in favor of the Sub-Treasury scheme. The President of the Bank of the state, and the President of the Bank of Charleston, being among the three. Thus the representatives of the greater portion of the banking capital of our city approve the divorce. Of the other three banks. the President of one disapproves of the divorce. the opinions of the remaining two we have as ye failed to learn. As soon as we do, we shall make another and full statement of facts that ought to have influence .- Charleston Mercury,

Mexico .- The hurried departure of a courier extraordinary from the Mexican minister at Washington to his own court, has given rise to no little the attitude of the two republics was rather threat- matters. ening, and that this messenger was despatched to warn Mexico, of the approaching storm. The real facts of the case will probably be brought by no objections to the ladies of Boston looking at

COLUMBUS, MISS.

SATURDAY, January 13, 1838.

TWe are authorized to aunounce Capt REUBEN H. GRANT as a candidate for Major General of the (c)-We are authorized to announce Maj. Assi-

LON FARMER, of Noxubee county, as a candidate for Bogadier General of the 2d Brigade and 4th (C) We are authorised to announce RICHARD S GRAVES of Starkville, as a candidate for Brigadier

General of the 1st Brigade of the 4th disvision of Missosippi Milita, composed of the counties of Ok-tibbeha, Choetaw, Carrol, Yallabusha and Talla-TO We are authorised to announce Gen. JAMES

CARTER of Columbus, as a candidate for re-election the office of Brigadier General of the 2d Brigade the 4th Division of the Militia of this State.

THE TEST-It will be seen by a reference to the proceedings of the Legislature on the fourth instant, that the democratic candidate for public printer succeeded by a majority of seventeen .-We confess we are pleased at this result; Mr. Howard has been the unwavering opponent of the system of banking as pursued in this State .-"The Mississippian" has been one of the boldest and most fearless prints and on all occasions has not hesitated to proclaim to the world the true principles of Democracy as contradistinguished rom the amalgamated decalogue of modern

The success of the whigs in electing a President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, is to be attributed to a compromise of local feeling, and is therefore no test of party strength. The Democratic majority will range from sixteen to twenty on all questions of a partizan character.

The democrats are determined to unite either apon Gwin or Trotter, and the election of a demseratic senator is therefore placed beyond a

COL. G.IOLSON.

We are extremely sorry to learn that our Repesentative Col, Gholson is confined to his room ly severe indisposition. A late letter from Washngton informs us that he is in a very critical state, and is extremely reduced. The Washington Globe of the 20th ult. states that "Col Gholson, of the Mississippi Delegation in the House of Representatives, is confined to his room by a serious attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which will account for his non-attendance in his seat during the past week."

THE CHANCERY COURT, Judge Turner preiding, opened at Jackson on Monday, the first ast. The chancellor informs us that there is a arge amount of basiness before this tribunal for adjudication, and it will probably remain in session for some time.

The High Court of Errors and Appeals is now in session at the seat of Government. Judge Pray was commissioned by the Governor last week. Judges Wright and Sharkey are present. The Bench of our Supreme Court combines as much talent as that of any state in the Union.

LAWYERS .- The following young gentlemen were on Saturday last, licensed to practice law in the various courts of this State by the High Court of Errors and Appeals: viz. H. L. Tousley, Q. D. Gibbs, John M. Rose, Henry S. Hutchinson, N. D. Coleman, A. J. Paxton, James C. Weeks, Reuben Davis, B. Magoffin, - Calhoun, - Dulaney and - Mason.

Mr. Portis of Kemper, introduced a resolution on Thursday the 4th inst. for the purpose of obtaining an exprension of the Legislature relative to the bankrupt law for corporations or bankers. This matter will elicit a spirited debate. worthy cotemporary, could we have found a man Mr. Portis is a young man of talent, great discrimination and a good debater. The democrats of Kemper could not have found a better repre-

CONTESTED ELECTION .- Our correspondents at Jackson give us glowing accounts of the debate on Mr. Tucker's report relative to the contested election, which took place in the Senate on Saturday last. Mr. Tucker was eloquent and able in the defence of his positio s. Mr. Grayson, of Yazoo, Judge Marshall, Col. Kyle, Col. Bingaman and Col. Boyd took the floor on the occasion. Col. B was clear and perspicuous, all the speakers did credit to the State. After the debate was concluded, Squator Tucker's report was adopted by a vote of 23 to 5, and Felix II. Walker declared constitutionally elected. He had a large majority, but a modest whig claimed the seat in consequence of some legal informality, verily those whigs have a great deal of assurance, but it is characteristic of themthey do not hesitate to resort to any means for the

Let us cite an instance of democratic liberali-IV. JOHN D. FREEMAN Esq. was commissioned as District Attorney of the first District, and entered upon the discharge of his duties. But on a minute inspection of all the votes, it turns out that his wing opponent has a small majority, and without any hesitation Mr. Freeman throws up his commission. He is a young man of splendid talents, and great legal acquirements, and lavorably known to the public as the late ed tor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser, and one of the most promising young lawyers in the State,

EDUCATION CONVENTION .- Our correspondent at Jackson informs us that this body was expected to meet in the State House on the eight. The delegates from Lowndes county were at their posts. We shall look anxiously for the result of their deliberations.

Our readers are referred to a graphic description of the New-Year's Ball at the seat of Government. It was written for the Democrat urmise and suspicion. Some conjecture that by an old friend, who is quite ag amateur a such

> Hands off .-- Young Black Hawk said he had him, if they would'nt handle him so much-

There has been another failure in the mails at GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING by time when we were on the look out for important news from Washington. The last northern stage arrived on Thursday night, and broughtnothing at all ! To enquire into the cause of these repeated failures would avail us nothing, and to have read the resolutions adopted by the meeting complain would be quite as unnecessary. We with the greatest interest. They breathe the true must be forbearing, " take things by the smooth handle," and "bide our time." Next week, if will soon be herself again. We will as soon to it pleases God, and the honorable mail contractors and post masters, we shall be able to lay some unportant congressional news before out

We give to-day the proceedings of the Legislature during the first week of its session. The inauguration took place last Monday. We shall receive an account of it by next mail, and Gov. McNutt's Inaugural Address also we ex-

Important News .- Messrs. Prentiss and Word, the two greatest men that ever lived, except Don Quixotte, and his Squire Sancho Pansa, are in Washington city. Their appearance there produced a sensation almost as great as that created by the visit of the celebrated Indian chief Black Hawk, some years ago. We advise the gentlemento pay their federal friends a visit at Faneuil Hall before their return. They wil need a lesson or two more from the god-like Daniel before they will be able to hitch Mississippi to the car of blue light federalism.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

The glorious EIGHTH was celebrated in a very appropriate manner in our town. Our two excellent companies of volunteers -- the Dragoon under Capt. Baker, and the Riflemen under Capt. Abert turned out, and with their fine band of nor sic made quite a splendid display-our spect were enlivened during most of the day with the sound of martial music, and the incasuled transof a citizen soldiery. A most beautiful bancer was presented to the Rifle Company, and an appropriate and elogient address delivered on tioccasion by Henry Dickinson Esq. The day was a most charming one. The cloudless skies and baliny atmosphere seemed to add to the patriotic excitement which the occasion was so well calculated to inspire. A very beautiful and w li drilled company of little boys-the germs of future soldiers--under the command of their veteran leader Col. Byrn, followed in the rear of the ri flemen and attracted no little attention.

The companies after having interchanged friendly and patriotic sentiments were disbanded at an early hour, and before sun-set, our streets resumed their usual quiet, business-like appear-

We are greatly pleased to find that the Vicksburg Sentinel, one of the ablest Journals in the state has come out decidedly against a National Bank, and in favor of the Sub-Treasury scheme recommended by Mr. Van Buren .-We extract the following article from the Sentinel of the 2d inst. The intelligent editors of the Sentinel are right in their opinion as to a National Bank. There can be no doubt upon the subject. Public opinion in Mississippi is setting against such an institution with irresistible force. If the vote were to be taken to morrow on the abstract question, a majority of at least two thirds would be found against a bank. We of course, disagree with the Sentinel as to what he is pleased to term "the usurpations of Gen. Jackson," and what he says about the election of his successor. for the "iron nerve" of the old General, the

whereon he new respect the the incubus of who would have taken a firmer, more decided stand against such an institution than Martin Van Buren has done?

"MISSISSIPPI AND A NATIONAL BANK. Public opinion in Mississippi appears to be settling down in favor of a National Bank-both

parties advocating it."-Balt, Chronicle. We can tell the Chronicle that public opinion is flowing in the other channel; and that any party in this state, that will base its merits on the support of a National Bank, will be utterly anninilated. Any party that will make a national Bank, even a prominent point in its pelicy, will soon find itself prostrated in Mississippi. We have never ceased to battle against the usurpations of General Jackson, and the outrage on the rights of the people by which, his successor has been elevated to power; but we will resist with the same uncompromiting hostility, any party that would attempt to transfer our credit to the North, and saddle the south with the inculus of another National Bank, and all its oppressive mafluences, on southern trade and southern independence. The abolitionists of the North, need not expect that the South will lend them her credit, to raise up an institution capable of prostrating er liberties .- Vicksburg Sentinel.

We publish to day two interesting letters from an obliging and talented correspondent, who will occisionally contribute to our paper during the session of the Legislature. It may not be improper to inform our readers, that we are indebted to Peter Besancon Esq. for these favors. Mr. Besancon is an old editor, and brother of one of our bank Commissioners. His extensive travels in this country, brilliant acquirements and intimacy with the leading men of the nation, will render his letters at all times interesting and

Message to the Legislature. We have not had both practised it and written in its favor. What time this week to examine it with the care which a document of the kind deserves. It will receive mony of motion rendered more palpable? 11) more particular attention from us in our next. Its great length precludes a publication of it in our tice to the subject; and I leave it with the re-

The ladies in England are getting into the fashion of having swimming matches. Eight Printers have been elected to the Legis-

lature of Ohio, this year.

An Irishman seeing half a hog hanging up in a slaughter house, asked the butcher when he was going to kill the other half.

NASHVILLE TENN.

The Nuchville Union of the 2d inst. coming the proceedings of a large democratic mass. held in the city of Nashville on the 30th ut. w republican spirat, and satisfy us that Tenneston possible publish the resulutions of the meeting The Union thus comments upon the proceedings of the meeting:

"We have attended many assemblages of the democracy, but were never present at one when a better feeling prevailed. All seemed ardent the good cause, and determined to use their beefforts to advance its interests. The meeting was addressed in eloquent terms by Messe Guild, of the Senate, Nicholson, of the House Representatives, Cheatham, A. Ewing, and D. Overton. Several appeals were made to the meeting to assertain whether it sanctioned the recent transfer of the State to the Northern Fed. eralists, made by Mr. Bell at Faneuil Hall-all part or lot in the metter was enthosiastically and emphatically disclaimed without a dissenting voice, and with the most unequivocal indication of disgust and indignation. We wish Mr. Ra could have been present; he might have read he future fate in the angry countenances of his & ceived constituents. He would have seen the he spirit of Tennessee has not yet become soabect as to consent to follow in the wake of Massa. chusetts, and that her sons are too deeply into ed with the doctrines of demecracy to sibmit to the teachings of the blue lights and Hartford Conventionists of the North.

We view this meeting as but the commencement of proceedings on the part of the democracy f fennessee. The good work will be contined, we hope, until every county in the State has been fully organ zed, and is prepared to bring or its full strength whenever the good of the came requires it. We are satisfied that a large majory of the people of this State are, democrats, and that it requires nothing but activity and organize tion to restore Tennessee to the democratic ranks. It is true that a personal preference for one of her sons, at the late Presidential election has caused a momentary atterration, but the cause aying passed away the effect should now cease There is no common tie of political feeling to bind Tennessee to the whig party-her citizen are opp sed to high tariffs and extravagant sporepriations for internal improvements by the geneal government - care nothing about anti-masomy and abhor the abolitionists. Of such factions and fragments of factions is the whig party made up, and so discordant are the materials composing it, that they are bound together by no tie but opposition to the administration. With this moth party, having no one principle in common with them, the democratic citizens of Tennessee will not coalesce, for the mere purpose of enabling a to place itself in power and displace the present administration."

JACKSON, Jan. 2, 1838.

Gentlemen :- Time, "the grave digger of all things," has brought about the commencement of another year, and with it the festivities of the season. The fears, the hopes, and fond anticipations of the last, are merged in the general wish that the present year may be one of general prosperity, and that hyalth and happiness may follow in train. How elastic and but yant are the spins of the citizens of this Republic! Borne down by oppression, they rise in their strength and throw off the yoke-affected by internal divisions and dissentions, there are master spirits to cals the tempest, cement the bonds of Union, and preserve National honor-should distress follow a general season of prosperity, a spirit of forbearance pervades all classes, and a disposition is evince concentrate their energies in such mann protect the interests of all and rise above every emergency.

There was a splendid Ball at the Mansion

House last evening. The youth, the beauty, the accomplished and the gay, of the city and country, were present on the occasion. There, too, might be seen those of maturer years, leading of in the contra-dance or cotillon, the "bright e, w ones" that "led their hearts captive." At dinne parties, where the goblets passes round and the wine is freely quaffed, and speeches are made under a state of high excitement, it is pronounced the "least of reason and flow of soul." Here there is much excitement, but from a different cause, and gentlemen are allowed to "feast the eyes, but not always to give evidence of an "ove flowing heart." "There is a language that # mire," you know, if ever you have felt the inflacase that levely wenter exercises over the "Lord of creamon." I dely a Bacheloc to mix with the young and beautiful-to listen to the magic of voices tremulous to the tenderest emotions-to minde at atmosphere full of Love-to touch hards in the mazes of the dance - without for getting his " et as all me" dictrime , and wishing that five had albott d him one of these rich prizes-Where Lie a pleasant real a more traumphants thin a noig those engaged in the social dancel-The assemblage of be coty, of it chisa, of elegands and of taste, the master serg wasta its voluptuous swell," the elegant attributes and airy evolution of graceful form a the mark or every step and joy in every eye, unite to give to the spirits a buoyancy, to fache it a guety, and to the passion a warmth unequalled by any other so innocent's

I know there are objections urged, by many against Dancing-but it has all anaquity in it favor. The God of the Hebrows was often praised in dances; and it has ever been a plessingamusement to pagan and christianized nations We have received a copy of Gov. Lynch's Many of England's learned and pious men have is Dancing, in the most rigid sense, but the har-Spanger that I was, it is impossible to do jusmark, that Lowndes, Madison and Rankin, had their representation, who vied with those present in contributing to the amusement of each other.

species of amusement.

St. Parl's Church.-The pews of the Episto pal Church in this town will be rented for one year at the Church, on Monday next, the 22d inst. at it